

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 23

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1880.

NUMBER 267

SNUFFED OUT.

Thus Perishes the High-Blown
Fusion Bubble in Maine.

Governor Davis Elected and
Inaugurated by the Right-
ful Legislature;

And Delivers His Inaugural,
Which Is Short and to
the Point.

All the Other Republican State
Officers Appear and Are
Qualified.

Everything but the Fusionists
Are Happy and Contented.

The Stalwart Republicans Are
Hailed with Deafening
Cheers in the Capitol.

The Scenes and Incidents on
Saturday in Augusta.

The Ute Indians Decline Invita-
tions to Attend Church.

Ex-Governor Lucius Fairchild
Appointed United States Min-
ister to Spain.

Lowell Goes to London, and
Foster to St. Petersburg.

Tae Salisbury House, in Beloit,
Partially Destroyed by Fire.

Death from Starvation in Ire-
land.

Other Interesting News Items.

YIELDED TO STRIKERS.

Special to the Gazette.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—A majority of the
heavy operators have yielded to the
demands of the striking miners.

NOMINATIONS.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The President
has nominated J. M. Foster, of Indiana,
minister to Russia; James Russell Lowell
minister to England; General Lucius
Fairchild, of Wisconsin, minister to Spain;
Philip H. Morgan, of Louisiana, minister
to Mexico.

It is reported that the President will
appoint Eli H. Murray, of Louisville, as
Governor of Utah. Emery's friends are
still hopeful.

TO-DAY IN MAINE.

Special to the Gazette.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 19.—The Republican Leg-
islature assembled this morning at ten
o'clock. No outsiders were allowed with-
out passes from Chamberlain or Governor
Davis. Davis is in possession of the Ex-
ecutive Chamber, and is discharging the
duties of the office.

The Fusionists are holding a caucus
down town. It is now expected that the
Fusionists will give up the fight.

THE FARCE ENDED.

And the Right has Prevailed.—All
the Right Republican State Officers Qual-
ified.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 17.—The Fusion counted-
ed in Legislature, which for the past ten
days has been burlesquing and enacting a
gigantic farce, dissolved this day at high
noon. Its taking off was as quiet and gen-
tly as the snuffing of a candle. Those who
shouted "Blood! blood!" the day previous-
ly, and were ready to spill their last drop,
were not present to shed their first drop.
Both branches on assembling wore a fu-
neral aspect, as though there had been a
death in the family. During the week two
men had been rattling around the gubern-
atorial chair trying to persuade them-
selves that they had executive powers,
while General Chamberlain held the reins
of power with a firm grip.

As the Fusion members gathered this
morning they were deeply absorbed in the
reading of the Judges' decision, and the
counsel in ones soon came to the
consciousness that they had about as
much to do in the legislative
hall as any other outsider. There were
a few parting words, a dismal howl of
lament and corruption, on the part of the
Republicans, tears expressed that the peo-
ple are being robbed of their rights, a com-
mittee appointed to see what could be
done about it, and an adjournment had to
Monday afternoon. When that time comes
very few will be found together to hear
the Committee's report.

But the gathering of the Republican
hosts this afternoon was a grand, inspiring
sight. No such interest and enthusiastic
company had ever gathered within the
halls of the Capitol. Representative men
from all parts of the State were there in
large numbers, and, although the entrance
to Blaine was the signal of an uproarious
demonstration, the enthusiasm culminated
when Governor-elect Davis came forward
to take the qualifying oath. It was the
grandest ovation any man ever received in
Maine.

The Legislature is now in working order
and all branches of the Government will
soon be in full play. The Fusionists have
gone into their holes, and but a few dis-
gruntled souls show their heads. It is be-
lieved that the trouble is over, though a
good police force will be kept at the Cap-
itol. People feel greatly relieved after the
last week's extreme excitement. Repub-
licans are elated at the great triumph.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—The Herald's Auguste
special says the Republican House was
called to order at 2:30 by Speaker Weeks.
Prayer was offered by the Rev. E. M.
Coble, of Augusta. The Representatives
had a packed with men, every inch of
space surrounding the seats being occupied

by standing men, while the galleries were
a solid mass of human beings.

The taking up of passes at the outer
doors was abandoned at the time, the
police being removed to the foot of the
staircase and the doors of the two Houses.
Just as the prayer was ended,

MR. BLAINE CAME UPON THE FLOOR OF
THE HOUSE,

and was received with the utmost enthu-
siasm, men getting upon the chairs and
desks and waving their hats and handker-
chiefs, while they rent the air with cheers
and shouts. Business was entirely sus-
pended for a few moments, and it was
sometime before anything like order could
be restored.

Lot M. Morrill and Eugene Hale fol-
lowed Mr. Blaine, and received a greeting
scarcely less cordial.

The Republican members were all pres-
ent, with a few exceptions. Knowles, of
Bradford, and Temple, of Eddington,
Fusion members, entered and took the
seats they had occupied in the Fusion
House, and were greeted with applause.

The Reading of the House journal was
concluded at 2:30 p.m.

On motion of Mr. Goss, of Bath, the
Speaker appointed Goss, of Brooks; Brooks;
Felt; Nash, of Addison; Nasen, of
Limerick; Goss, of Auburn; Farrell, of Van
Buren; Yearill, of Portland; Simonson, of
Rockland; Goulding, of West Waterville;
Davis, of Woodstock; Knowles, of Brad-
ford; Jewett, of Sangerville; Perkins, of
Machias; Oliver, of Freeman; and Rafter,
of Damariscotta, with such of the Senate as
may join in Committee on Governor-
General Votes. Knowles, of Bradford, wished
to be excused, and Mr. Cuter, of Bangor,
wa. 2d in point.

Ords were then passed adopting the
rules of last year and providing that the
House hold one session daily, beginning
at 10 a.m.

At 3 o'clock the answers returned by
the Supreme Court to the question pro-
pounded by the Legislature were received
and read by the Assistant Clerk, occupy-
ing three quarters of an hour.

CHOOSEING A GOVERNOR.

The Committee on Governorial Votes
reported as follows:

Whole number of votes..... 138,896
Necessary to choose..... 69,404
Daniel F. Davis..... 68,974
Alonzo Garcelon..... 21,831
Samuel Bradbury..... 3,261

The remainder scattering for several
days. No choice.

The House then proceeded to the selection
of two names to be sent to the Senate, the
whole roll being called and each mem-
ber, as his name was called, coming for-
ward and depositing his ballot. As Sprout,
of Veazie, who had deserted the Fusion-
ists, came forward, there was tremendous
applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis.

The result of the balloting was:

Whole number of votes..... 138,896
Necessary to choose..... 69,404
Daniel F. Davis..... 68,974
Alonzo Garcelon..... 21,831
Samuel Bradbury..... 3,261

The remainder scattering for several
days. No choice.

The House then proceeded to the selection
of two names to be sent to the Senate, the
whole roll being called and each mem-
ber, as his name was called, coming for-
ward and depositing his ballot. As Sprout,
of Veazie, who had deserted the Fusion-
ists, came forward, there was tremendous
applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis.

The result of the balloting was:

Whole number of votes..... 138,896
Necessary to choose..... 69,404
Daniel F. Davis..... 68,974
Alonzo Garcelon..... 21,831
Samuel Bradbury..... 3,261

The remainder scattering for several
days. No choice.

The House then proceeded to the selection
of two names to be sent to the Senate, the
whole roll being called and each mem-
ber, as his name was called, coming for-
ward and depositing his ballot. As Sprout,
of Veazie, who had deserted the Fusion-
ists, came forward, there was tremendous
applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis.

The result of the balloting was:

Whole number of votes..... 138,896
Necessary to choose..... 69,404
Daniel F. Davis..... 68,974
Alonzo Garcelon..... 21,831
Samuel Bradbury..... 3,261

The remainder scattering for several
days. No choice.

The House then proceeded to the selection
of two names to be sent to the Senate, the
whole roll being called and each mem-
ber, as his name was called, coming for-
ward and depositing his ballot. As Sprout,
of Veazie, who had deserted the Fusion-
ists, came forward, there was tremendous
applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis.

The result of the balloting was:

Whole number of votes..... 138,896
Necessary to choose..... 69,404
Daniel F. Davis..... 68,974
Alonzo Garcelon..... 21,831
Samuel Bradbury..... 3,261

The remainder scattering for several
days. No choice.

The House then proceeded to the selection
of two names to be sent to the Senate, the
whole roll being called and each mem-
ber, as his name was called, coming for-
ward and depositing his ballot. As Sprout,
of Veazie, who had deserted the Fusion-
ists, came forward, there was tremendous
applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis.

The result of the balloting was:

Whole number of votes..... 138,896
Necessary to choose..... 69,404
Daniel F. Davis..... 68,974
Alonzo Garcelon..... 21,831
Samuel Bradbury..... 3,261

The remainder scattering for several
days. No choice.

The House then proceeded to the selection
of two names to be sent to the Senate, the
whole roll being called and each mem-
ber, as his name was called, coming for-
ward and depositing his ballot. As Sprout,
of Veazie, who had deserted the Fusion-
ists, came forward, there was tremendous
applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis.

The result of the balloting was:

Whole number of votes..... 138,896
Necessary to choose..... 69,404
Daniel F. Davis..... 68,974
Alonzo Garcelon..... 21,831
Samuel Bradbury..... 3,261

The remainder scattering for several
days. No choice.

The House then proceeded to the selection
of two names to be sent to the Senate, the
whole roll being called and each mem-
ber, as his name was called, coming for-
ward and depositing his ballot. As Sprout,
of Veazie, who had deserted the Fusion-
ists, came forward, there was tremendous
applause. He voted for Daniel F. Davis.

The result of the balloting was:

Whole number of votes..... 138,896
Necessary to choose..... 69,404
Daniel F. Davis..... 68,974
Alonzo Garcelon..... 21,831
Samuel Bradbury..... 3,26

SUDDEN AND SAD.

Burr Robbins Meets with a Terrible Accident.

His Little Propeller Collides with a Bridge, and He is Caught in a Horrible Vise.

The Injuries of Such a Nature as to Make Death Seem Certain and Speedy.

A Wonderful Retention of Consciousness, and a Calm Meeting of Fate.

How the Night Was Passed, and His Present Condition.

How the Sadness and Anxiety of Friends is Shown.

A Sketch of His Life.

From our 6:30 A. M. Extra.

A terrible accident occurred last evening, the news of which flew like the wind till the outlines of the sad affair had been heard by many, causing a deep gloom and pressing anxiety to fall upon the feelings of a large portion of the community.

The victim of the terrible accident was none other than Mr. Burr Robbins, whose reputation as proprietor of one of the largest show enterprises in the county, is hemmed in by no limits of city or boundaries of State.

It appears that Mr. Robbins had come up town in his little steamboat, and was on the homeward trip down the river at the time of the accident. His only companion was Richard Brooks, better known as "Sailor Dick," one of his employees. Mr. Robbins was at the wheel, and it being shortly after 6 o'clock it was quite dark, and he had not even the glimmer of a lantern to light the way. The boat passed under the Milwaukee street bridge in safety, and was speeding along at a rapid rate, with ninety pounds of steam on, when as it approached the lower bridge, and was about to pass under it, Sailor Dick called out that the boat was going

TO STRIKE THE PIER.

Mr. Robbins with his usual quickness turned the wheel, just as the bow struck the pier. At almost the same time he turned around, his back to the bridge, and shut off the steam. In a second his head was caught between one of the braces of the bridge and the rim of the upright boiler, and horribly crushed in this cruel vise. The steam gauge was broken and the steam rushed forth with a startling sound, which was heard for some distance, and the scene of the accident was speedily enveloped in the hot mist. Sailor Dick at once sprang upon the pier, and quickly climbed to the bridge above, and soon W. T. Vankirk and several others who had heard the dull thud of the boat and the escaping steam, came running to the spot. There was no time to waste in words.

Young Blay ran to the West Side engine house and hurriedly informed those there of the accident and bid them bring a rope. Assistant Engineer R. F. Young and Thomas Mahon, Foreman of the Hook & Ladder Company, at once grasped some rope and pike poles and ran to the spot. Sailor Dick went down into the boat and fastening the rope about Mr. Robbins.

THE INJURED MAN WAS DRAWN UP

to the bridge above. The boat had been so badly racked by the collision that it had already begun filling with water, but not rapidly enough to cause any danger from that source. Mr. Robbins' face and head showed that he was most terribly injured, but he was conscious, and stood upon his feet, with the support of those about him. He remarked that he was very faint, and bid his friends handle him carefully. A messenger had returned with Dr. Palmer's horse and buggy, and Mr. Robbins was at once taken to the Doctor's office. He appeared perfectly himself, and had complete control over his mental faculties, though his head had been frightfully crushed. His clearness of mind and his coolness after such a death blow were most remarkable. He seemed to fully realize that death was near, and yet the presence of this awful reality, coming so without warning, seemed not to appall him. He said that he was ready to go, but expressed the natural regret which could not but well up from the heart of so loving a husband and so kind a father, that he must part with wife and children. With the quickness yet calmness so characteristic of him under the ordinary circumstances of life, he proceeded

TO ARRANGE HIS BUSINESS MATTERS with a thoughtfulness and carefulness, even to details, which was most extraordinary. He at once sent for R. L. Colvin, of the Gazette, to whom he communicated some of his business affairs, and various wishes which he desired to have carried out after his death. Attorney William Rager was also sent for, and proceeded to draw up a will by which his large property was to be disposed of. He dictated his wishes in this with a clearness as though no such deadly calamity had occurred. He gave some details of minor business matters which it seems strange should have occurred to him under such circumstances. Not only names but addresses, numbers of the street, and other like details were spoken of by him, and he mentioned everything which he deemed to be of consequence in settling his business matters.

Messengers had been sent to his home and the sad news fell like a crushing blow upon the family. His wife hastened at once to his side, and though nigh overwhelmed with the sudden sorrow, showed more than ever the womanliness and the strength of character which are the. Mr. Robbins was at once removed to the Myers house, where he was placed in one of the

parlors, and everything that skill and tenderness could do was bestowed upon him.

Dr. Palmer's examination of the injuries showed that the

SKULL WAS HORRIBLY FRACTURED, extending over the whole front portion of the skull, reaching back nearly to the ears. The frontal bone which forms the forehead and portion of the top of the head was torn from its position, and the front portion elevated some two inches above the brain. The bones forming the upper part of the orbits of the eyes and floor of the brain were crushed into fragments, eight of which were removed, two being about an inch square, and the others smaller. The upper jaw was wholly separated from the skull, so that it was nearly as moveable as the lower jaw. The bones of the nose were crushed in, and an opening was made into the brain. This opening was three-quarters of an inch in length and from one half to three-quarters of an inch in depth, and through this the brain protruded. The back of the head was bruised somewhat, and some portions of the face and hands were scalded by the escaping steam. How a man thus injured could show such mental clearness and such coolness of judgment seems an even greater wonder to the few who gathered about him, than to those who listen to the narration from others. The injuries were at once pronounced fatal, and it was only left for friends and loved ones to show such tenderness in care, as the stern reality which seemed so near at hand, called forth.

SKINNING OF THE BOAT.

The boat in which Mr. Robbins met with this terrible accident, and from which he was taken just as the water began oozing through its cracked hull, sank to the bottom of the river in about half an hour after it struck the pier of the bridge. It was a little propeller which Mr. Robbins had built in Chicago for his own use, and in it he took great delight in his leisure times, steaming up and down the river from his farm to the central portion of the city, serving himself as pilot and engineer, as he could well do, as it was not of large proportions. It had an upright boiler and engine, and was compactly arranged, for just the purpose for which Mr. Robbins was accustomed to use it. Its cost was about \$500, and it was as neat a little propeller as one could wish for.

HOW HE SPENT THE DAY.

Mr. Robbins little thought, as yesterday morning opened so summary, of the sad closing of the day. As was his custom he attended the usual morning services at the Baptist church. In the afternoon he rode up in his boat from his home to hear Rev. Dr. Anderson's lecture at the same church. Afterwards he rode up to his dock in the rear of Helmstreet's store, and then down the river again, and then concluded to come back again. As he started homeward on this last sad trip, he was as usual full of his jubilant good nature, and asked Mr. Helmstreet to jump on board, and go with him, jocosely remarking that he would show him how nicely he could send that boat under the bridges. The invitation was declined with thanks, and Mr. Robbins, with a happy adieu started away for the home to which so soon such sad tidings were to precede him.

THE SORROW AND ANXIETY.

Up to a late hour last night there were many anxious inquiries concerning the condition of the injured man. In the parlor of the hotel where he lay, there were his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, and Dr. Palmer, who remained there the most of the night. Outside were many anxious to hear from time to time the latest news of his condition, and some of his fellow Knights of Pythias remained in the office throughout the night. There are few men in the community for whom such general and heartfelt sorrow would be manifest as for Mr. Robbins and the prominence of his position and the extent of his acquaintanceship throughout the country is such as will cause the sorrow to be felt everywhere, but here as nowhere else does the blow seem to be one which falls on the heart of each with peculiar sadness. Janesville has been for some time home to him. He has always shown marked interest in its prosperity, and has shown a friendliness toward the individual members of the community, which has won for him an affection and esteem greater even than can be felt elsewhere. With habits of life which have ever commanded respect, and with a generosity of heart which has ever won esteem, his suffering seems the suffering of all, hence at every turn one meets eager and anxious inquirers.

Mr. Robbins retained his consciousness to a remarkable degree. During the whole of last evening his mind seemed clear, though the bleeding from the wounds, and the terrible shock had their effect otherwise. About midnight he showed signs of wandering and remained in about this same condition with little change, while wife, friends and physician watched through the anxious hours, and looking for the change which all felt must come, yet all so dreaded.

Mr. Robbins passed a much more comfortable night than was expected. At 6 o'clock this morning he was still fully conscious and remarked that he felt better than last night, but feared that death would ensue during the day. At other times he expressed himself as having hope unless inflammation set in.

Dr. Palmer has little or no hope for his recovery, but says he may linger twenty-four or even forty-eight hours, possibly longer, though death may come at any moment.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

From the Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Men of Wisconsin the following facts are gleaned concerning Mr. Robbins. He was born October 13, 1837, in Union, Broome County, N. Y., of which village his father was the founder. He received his elementary education in Brooklyn, Ohio, and spent the years 1852, '53 and '54 in the Baldwin University of the same State, becoming a superior English and mathematical scholar, and being also well versed in history and in several of the ancient languages.

In 1855 he left home with no capital or stock in trade aside from his brains, and the clothing which he carried on his back, and

and worked his passage on a steamboat to Milwaukee, and then struck out into the country to get work as a farm hand, but appeared so young and frail that he could secure no work, and started back to Racine, arriving there hungry and penniless. He sawed wood to pay for his supper, which was the only meal he had that day. He then started for Chicago, securing a passage by "stowing" himself on board a steamer and giving his only coat to pay his fare. In Chicago he was taken charge of by a sailor, who generously supplied his wants until he secured work in a lumber yard at a compensation barely sufficient to pay his board. After working there several months, he went to Corunna, Mich., where he had an elder brother in business. Here he found employment in a hardware store in which he remained one year, and saved a little money, besides gaining some valuable experience. In 1856 he was appointed a civil engineer on the Detroit, Saginaw and Pere Marquette railroad, which position he held until the enterprise was temporarily abandoned, owing to the panic of 1857. He then moved to St. Louis, and for a few months was employed in a Wood's Museum. Here he conceived the idea of entering upon the career in which he has been so successful. In 1859 he associated himself with a certain "Professor" C. C. Elmer, a Boston singer, and forming a concert troupe made a tour through Illinois. The times were hard, and the capital invested small. In one place they failed to have money enough to meet expenses. Instead of leaving and repudiating the debts, Mr. Robbins went into the harvest field, and earned money enough to pay the bills. That fall he started out as manager of a panorma of the revolutionary war, and continued this business with success until the breaking out of the rebellion. In April 1861, he enlisted in a Cleveland regiment, and went with his command to Clarkburg, Virginia. His business qualifications, education, and ability soon attracted attention, and he was placed in charge of the transportation department at Gen. McClellan's headquarters. At the close of 1861 he was appointed wagon master of General Terrill's brigade of artillery, then stationed at Mumfordsville, Kentucky, and given thirty days leave of absence. Meantime he returned to Ohio, and January 20, 1862 married Miss Lizzie C., daughter of Hon. John A. Ackley, who for many years was Superintendent of Public Works in Ohio. Two days after the marriage he left for the front, and was afterwards promoted to the position of master of transportation of the twenty-third army corps, commanded by General Schofield, in which he remained until the close of the war. It is worthy of note that he was first a sergeant in the regiment of which President Hayes was Colonel. He was as true a soldier as he has been a citizen, and his record is one which any one might feel proud.

At the close of the war he organized a variety troupe and gave entertainments in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, meeting with fair success until 1867 when he settled in Paw Paw, Mich., and engaged in merchandising, which he continued until the death of his wife in July, 1869. He sold out and lived retired until December, 1870, when he again appeared before the public as the manager of the National Panorama of Paintings of the celebrated Bill D. T. Tracy. He continued in this until June, 1871, when he purchased a small tent show, which he exhibited in Indiana and Michigan with fair success, and in the spring of 1872 he organized the circus and menagerie which has won for him such a renown, and which in his hands has proved so successful an enterprise. In 1874 he purchased the beautiful farm and buildings formerly occupied by the Rock County Agricultural Society, about a mile out of the business portion of this city, and where he has made his home in company with his present wife (now Miss Webster) to whom he was married in December, 1871, at Lawrence, Mich.

HOW IS MR. ROBBINS?

This query is upon the lips of many, and in the thoughts of more, and there seems to be no lessening of the intense and sorrowing anxiety, which has pressed so heavily upon the heart of the community for nearly twenty-four hours. To-day his condition has remained unchanged to all appearance, and up to 4 o'clock this afternoon he was still in possession of his mental faculties, but appears to be gradually weakening.

During the day telegrams have been pouring in from the East and from the West, coming from business acquaintances and friends, anxiously inquiring as to his condition, and expressive of warm sympathy for him and his family. Having been informed of the sad occurrence by telegrams sent over the wires by the press last night, these numerous friends, scattered all over the country, join with those within the nearer limits, in anxiously waiting for the result. To all these inquiries there is but one sad and oft-repeated answer "no change."

It was hoped that it might be possible to remove Mr. Robbins to his home to-day, but the unfavorable weather, and his present condition are such that it is deemed advisable to let him rest where he is.

AVON HOUSE, NEW YORK, best accommodations, reduced prices.

A FULL HOUSE.

Lappin's hall was crowded on Saturday evening, at the Holiday Bazaar given by the ladies of the Trinity Episcopal church. Early in the evening supper was served in Apollo hall, and there too was placed the art gallery which furnished much fun. Later in the evening Madame Jarley's wax works were shown in Lappin's hall. There were a very large number of figures shown, almost too many, but many seemed to find delight in them. Mrs. McHenry gave the necessary explanations. Between the showing of wax works there was music, Prof. T. C. and Mrs. Mary Fox playing an instrumental duet, Mrs. J. D. King a solo, and Miss Lucy A. Barrett, of Rockford, gave "The Creed of the Bells." It was very finely rendered indeed and captured the audience, who applauded her most enthusiastically. She responded to the encore with "Pyramus and Thisbe," which in her hands seemed as new

and worked his passage on a steamboat to Milwaukee, and then struck out into the country to get work as a farm hand, but appeared so young and frail that he could secure no work, and started back to Racine, arriving there hungry and penniless. He sawed wood to pay for his supper, which was the only meal he had that day. He then started for Chicago, securing a passage by "stowing" himself on board a steamer and giving his only coat to pay his fare. In Chicago he was taken charge of by a sailor, who generously supplied his wants until he secured work in a lumber yard at a compensation barely sufficient to pay his board. After working there several months, he went to Corunna, Mich., where he had an elder brother in business. Here he found employment in a hardware store in which he remained one year, and saved a little money, besides gaining some valuable experience. In 1856 he was appointed a civil engineer on the Detroit, Saginaw and Pere Marquette railroad, which position he held until the enterprise was temporarily abandoned, owing to the panic of 1857. He then moved to St. Louis, and for a few months was employed in a Wood's Museum. Here he conceived the idea of entering upon the career in which he has been so successful. In 1859 he associated himself with a certain "Professor" C. C. Elmer, a Boston singer, and forming a concert troupe made a tour through Illinois. The times were hard, and the capital invested small. In one place they failed to have money enough to meet expenses. Instead of leaving and repudiating the debts, Mr. Robbins went into the harvest field, and earned money enough to pay the bills. That fall he started out as manager of a panorma of the revolutionary war, and continued this business with success until the breaking out of the rebellion. In April 1861, he enlisted in a Cleveland regiment, and went with his command to Clarkburg, Virginia. His business qualifications, education, and ability soon attracted attention, and he was placed in charge of the transportation department at Gen. McClellan's headquarters. At the close of 1861 he was appointed wagon master of General Terrill's brigade of artillery, then stationed at Mumfordsville, Kentucky, and given thirty days leave of absence. Meantime he returned to Ohio, and January 20, 1862 married Miss Lizzie C., daughter of Hon. John A. Ackley, who for many years was Superintendent of Public Works in Ohio. Two days after the marriage he left for the front, and was afterwards promoted to the position of master of transportation of the twenty-third army corps, commanded by General Schofield, in which he remained until the close of the war. It is worthy of note that he was first a sergeant in the regiment of which President Hayes was Colonel. He was as true a soldier as he has been a citizen, and his record is one which any one might feel proud.

He opened his lecture by comparing the present information concerning China with the ideas gained of it years ago. He then picked up the cry of "The Chinese must go," and showed up in a rather unfavorable light the spirit of the party which was using this cry for political purposes. It sprang from communism, and he took occasion therefore to deal some heavy blows to this, showing up its fallacies in a very amusing manner. He then took up one after another of the objections raised against the Chinese, showing the fallacy of the cry about cutting wages, the protest against their seclusiveness, their heathen customs, their uncleanness and their lewdness, and presented many figures and facts which did away with these objections.

The speaker showed also the manner in

which the Chinese in California had been maltreated and subjected to unjust laws, formed for the evident purpose of oppressing them and driving them away. He ably defended them and paid a pleasing tribute to many of their characteristics, and to the work they had already done on the Pacific slope.

He spoke of the evident providence that there was in having the east filled with those foreigners who came from lands where the climate was very similar, while the Pacific slope with its wet and dry seasons was being developed with those who came from a country having just such seasons. He handled the question also upon the broad basis of political economy and of national liberty. His lecture was replete with interesting facts and a spirit of earnest charity, in behalf of these people. All who heard the lecture were highly pleased. It was instructive, full of thought, and graced with a freshness which made it attractive, though the theme was an old one.

THE USE OF ST. JACOB'S OIL is indeed followed by the most wonderful results. More than a dozen cases have come to my knowledge, where St. Jacob's Oil effected speedy cures, but will only mention one instance. A man suffering for twenty-four years from Rheumatism was induced to try the St. Jacob's Oil. He used a few bottles of this truly wonderful remedy, and is now entirely well once more. W. REINHARDT, Elmore, Wis.

—CITY COUNCIL TO-NIGHT.—The Mutual Improvers to-night.

—The churches are opening up revival meetings.

—Mrs. Lee Beers is reported as better, and her condition more hopeful.

—There will be a social dance at Concordia hall to-morrow evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Aaron Sonneborn has started for the East for more stock to supply the patrons of Sonneborn Bros' clothing store.

—Johnny Dyer is taking a few days rest from railroading, having been somewhat shaken up by a mis-step while alighting from his engine.

—The Guards have at last got their money, which they won in a prize drill at the Fair grounds last July. It amounted to \$100 and \$25.72 costs of suit.

—A. E. Morse goes to Milwaukee to-morrow to play a series of games of checkers with Captain Lund, who ranks as one of the best, if not the best player in the State.

—The next lecture of the Y. M. C. A. course will be delivered by Rev. T. P. Sawin, in Cannon's hall January 28. The subject will be "The Zulu War," and the admission only a dime.

—Dr. Buckmaster, who was for a time a student in Dr. Palmer's office, is in the city again, having returned from New York, where he has been spending some months. He intends going to Madison to-morrow to pay his respects to his friend Dr. King.

—Yesterday afternoon at the Baptist church Rev. Dr. Anderson delivered a lecture on "Science and Prayer." The audience was very large and very attentive, and those who listened to the lecturer pronounced it a much abler one than delivered the preceding night.

—Those who have any old clothes to spare should leave them at John Davis' store at once, as he wants to pack the boxes, which he is to ship in response to an appeal for help, the particulars of which were given in the Gazette of recent date. Those who are suffering need the clothes now, and there should be no delay.

—Yesterday the first dinner was served at the Grand hotel, of which T. J. Saltzman is the proprietor. A number of our leading citizens gathered at the board in compliment to the new enterprise, and were fully repaid. The dinner was really a sumptuous one, everything being neat, tempting and beautiful. The bill of fare, besides the first course, garnished oysters, comprised two kinds of soup, two of fish, sixteen of roasts, six of boiled meats, ten entrees, four of relishes, four of cold dishes, thirteen of vegetables, six of pastry, eight of desserts, and seven of dessert, making seventy-nine dishes from which to select a dinner. Its variety was fully equalled by its quality.

—BOLD ROBBINS.

MRS. ELLEN E. TUCKWOOD.

On the morning of January 18th, 1880, at a quarter past 12 o'clock, Mrs. Ellen E. Tuckwood, wife of William Tuckwood, departed this life at her husband's residence on Lincoln street in this city. She was the daughter of Sanford Williams and Lovilla L. Williams, and a niece of John R. Bennett. Her death brings sadness to all who knew her, and great grief to her immediate relatives and friends. There was a sweetness and mildness in her disposition and manner which endeared her to every one who made her acquaintance. She was twenty-three years old on the 20th of last November, and had been married a little upwards of two years, and was surrounded by everything to make the opening scenes of her married life pleasant and happy. Her disease was consumption and for many days past she fully realized the slow but certain approach of death, which she contemplated with calmness and serenity, and without fear, arising from an unshaken and triumphant faith in the Savior, as striking as it was beautiful to behold. The brightness which illuminated her face seemed truly angel